

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844. \$2.00 Year. Tri-Weekly

Abbeville, S. C., Friday, March 3, 1922

Single Copies, Five Cents. 78th Year.

FUEL DEFICIENCY GROWS SERIOUS

NAVY MAY HAVE TO TIE UP SHIPS—SUM INCLUDED IN REPORT OF HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FALLS FAR SHORT.

Washington, March 2.—Necessity of tying up every ship in the navy for lack of fuel to permit operation faced the navy department as an immediate possibility tonight due to action of the house appropriations committee in reporting out today a deficiency item of \$6,200,000 for naval fuel to be used during the remainder of the fiscal year. The sum is about one-half of the original deficiency estimate submitted by the department. As drawn by the committee the bill does not provide for an additional appropriation but merely authorized the department to spend what it might be able to take from other current appropriations for fuel up to the limit set.

Naval officials are known to regard the situation as serious, although Secretary Denby refused tonight to authorize any comment on the action of the committee. There were indications, however, that orders must forward to all parts of the navy almost immediately under which no ship would be permitted to operate under steam for the remainder of the fiscal year, unless administration officials were successful in including congress to make more liberal fuel provision.

While the navy department has authority under existing law to create deficiencies as an emergency matter, it is known that the policy of the administration is against that practice and that Secretary Denby proposed to keep expenditures of his department within limits of appropriations if it is possible to do so.

In presenting the fuel deficiency situation to the subcommittee on naval appropriations, Secretary Denby pointed out that the original estimates for the current year were \$37,000,000, which was ultimately reduced by the department to \$30,000,000 and cut by congress to \$17,500,000. Of that sum only \$14,000,000 was available for fleet fuel, and Mr. Denby explained that should every ship now in commission remain at anchor throughout the year, the total fuel bill to keep them under necessary steam in port would amount to \$12,850,000, which would leave the navy only \$1,150,000 for operations under way as against \$13,500,000 requested for the 1922 year.

Steps taken to save fuel last year included cancellation of combined fleet maneuvers, abandonment of the regular full power trials conducted annually for all ships as a test of engineering personnel and engines and the cancellation of all maneuvers operations except during target practice.

Destroyers on both coasts are now reduced to a maximum of eight hours steaming per month to save fuel and capital ships of both fleets to a maximum of five days' steaming per month. To keep within the deficiency limit indicated by the appropriations committee today, however, it is said, to be obvious that even these steaming allowances must be suspended and every ship from battleships and destroyers to naval transports and tugs be kept idle at anchor at the dock with only sufficient steam in their boilers to provide fire protection, lights, heating and other vital necessities of ship life. Training the navy for service can not be conducted under such circumstances, officers declared, and the department is understood to be awaiting the final action of congress on the fuel deficiency with great anxiety.

Morris Meschine of Lowndesville was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

NEW BONUS PLAN GIVEN THOUGHT

CASH FEATURE MAY BE CHANGED—EFFORT BEING MADE TO WORK OUT SCHEME PROVIDING ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES—COMMITTEE AT WORK

Washington, Mar. 2.—Elimination of the cash feature of the soldiers' bonus bill, but under a plan which would enable former service men to obtain funds from banks on adjusted service certificates immediately after they were issued is under consideration by majority members of the house ways and means committee as a possible solution of the bonus problem.

This would make unnecessary any heavy draft on the federal treasury during the next two years while the refunding of the \$6,500,000,000 short dated debt is in progress and, it was said, would remove the fundamental cause of the differences in congress and between the administration and congress over the bonus question.

The task of working out the plan was assigned today to a special subcommittee which was appointed by what was described as "unanimous consent" after the majority members had failed to agree on any method of financing the cash payment.

Committee members said it was not proposed to change the vocational bill. Some of them thought, however, that the certificate feature would be so attractive that a great majority of the men would elect that option of the bill.

Under the plan now contemplated the face value of the adjusted service certificate would be equal to the sum of the adjusted service pay of the veteran (\$1 a day for domestic service and \$1.25 a day for foreign service less the \$60 bonus paid at the time of discharge) increased by 40 per cent. plus interest thereon for 20 years at the rate of 4½ per cent. a year, compounded annually. The total face value thus would be approximately 3.38 times the amount of cash that a veteran would have received under the cash feature.

Immediately after the certificate was received the service man could obtain from a bank an amount equal to 50 per cent. of the total of the adjusted service pay. If at the expiration of three years the sum thus obtained plus interest had not been paid by the service men the bank could make demand on the federal treasury for the amount due. The government thus would take over and carry the loan.

R. C. HAMER TALKS

R. C. Hamer, one of the organizers of the South Carolina Cotton Growers Association, spoke to a small audience of farmers and business men of Abbeville yesterday in the court house. Mr. Hamer is a farmer, merchant and banker and a very interesting talker. He explained in detail the purpose of the organization and answered many questions asked him by those present. He expressed a desire to have Mr. Sapiro, the organizer of the California Fruit Growers Association, come to Abbeville to make a talk provided sufficient enthusiasm is shown.

DEATH OF MR. DICKSON

Chas. J. Dickson of Calhoun Falls died at his home on Wednesday night and was buried Thursday afternoon at the Hester burial ground after a short funeral service at the residence conducted by Rev. G. M. Telford of Abbeville.

Mr. Dickson was about fifty years of age and is survived by a widow, three sons and two daughters. One son, J. T. Dickson resides at home, one at Hester with his uncle and one at St. Augustine, Fla. One daughter, Mrs. Greene resides in Atlanta and Mrs. DuPont at Houston, Texas.

LLOYD GEORGE MAY QUIT OFFICE

HINTS HAVE BEEN CURRENT IN POLITICAL CIRCLES IN LONDON FOR SOME TIME. NO PUBLIC THREAT TO RESIGN YET MADE

London, Mar. 1.—Premier Lloyd George has thus far made no public threat to resign, but he has done so definitely to Austen Chamberlain and other Unionist leaders. His action is in the nature of a protest against the tactics that have been employed to undermine his power in the coalition and in parliament.

If the prime minister presents his resignation, it will merely be a personal resignation, and not the resignation of the government.

The prime minister's threat of resignation has been the political sensation of the day. Hints of Lloyd George's resignation have been current ever since Sir George Younger, head of the Conservative party organization, engineered a revolt on some 50 "die hard" Tories against the premier during the latter's absence at the Cannes meeting.

One outcome of the revolt was a practical split in the coalition, and public abandonment of the so-called coupon system under which candidates, whether Conservative or Liberal, entered the electoral contests under a united banner.

The attitude of the "die hards" is that they decline to recognize Lloyd George's leadership unless they are allowed to dictate the policy of their coalition, which would include restoration of the legislative veto to the house of lords and a protective tariff.

The prime minister is said to have threatened to resign when he returned from Cannes, but was dissuaded by Austen Chamberlain. Since then disintegration in the coalition has proceeded rapidly, a large body of the Conservatives showing a disposition to support the revolting element. At the same time, recent bye-elections, in which the government candidates were defeated, tended to show that the country was completely out of sympathy with the coalition, while the Labor party and the Asquithian Liberals, who opposed the coalition, are constantly gaining strength.

LEGION MEETING

Committee Appointed to Secure Club Room.

At the meeting last evening of the American Legion, plans were gotten under way to secure a suitable club room for the Abbeville post. The members also discussed and agreed to support and promote the Ada Jones show which will be in Abbeville on the night of March 14. A very favorable contract has been signed and the proceeds of the entertainment will be used to furnish the proposed club room. Various advertising schemes were discussed and a committee, consisting of John Lomax, G. A. Neuffer, and D. H. Sullivan, to be known as the barrage throwers, was appointed to put them into execution.

The committee on club room is composed of Wallace Harris, G. A. Neuffer and Arthur Rosenberg. This committee is as instructed to have a definite proposition to submit next Thursday night, which is the next meeting date. G. C. Swetenburg, W. Joel Smith and Frank McNeill were appointed by Commander Cheatham to assist Mr. Verchot in handling various details in connection with the Ada Jones show. Miss May Robertson was prevailed upon to accept the chairmanship of a committee of women to aid the Legion in putting the show over.

AT THE A. R. P. CHURCH

President R. C. Grier of Erskine College will preach in the A. R. P. church Sunday morning.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN RAILROAD POLICY

THE I. C. C. TO MAKE RATES WHICH WILL ALLOW RAILROADS REASONABLE RETURN ON VALUE OF PROPERTY.

Washington, March 1.—Two important changes in government policy towards the nation's railroads became effective today.

The section of the transportation act fixing six per cent as the return on railroad properties which railroads are entitled to earn under interstate commerce commission regulations expired today. Also with today there expired the period during which railroads which were controlled by the government during the war are entitled to ask government loans to aid them in continuing operations after return to private management.

The six per cent return clause, generally called the "guarantee provision," is superseded today by the transportation act provisions which hereafter require the interstate commerce commission to make rates that will give railroads a "reasonable return on the value of property used in transportation." The commission is expected therefore to define for itself what earnings constitute reasonable return and to make rates accordingly. The subject of the definition of reasonable return has already been taken up formally by the commission for the purpose of securing arguments from railroads and interested parties to proceed before it in relation to rate regulation.

Applications from roads desiring the loans have been pouring in on the commission in considerable numbers during the last few days, in the endeavor to get in before the limitation begun. Among roads asking for monetary aid today were the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis which sought \$1,000,000 for new equipment and repairs, and the Memphis, Dallas and Gulf which asked \$246,782, half of which is to be used for new equipment and the balance for improvement to its line. There are also in the files of the commission, it is understood, a number of applications which will be made public after being recorded.

COURT ADJOURNS

Ward Thompson Found Guilty. Gets 40 Years.

The jury charged with the trial of the case of The State against Ward Thompson, indicted for assault with intent to ravish, was out when our Wednesday's issue came from the press. The arguments in the case were finished Tuesday afternoon, and Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock Judge Wilson delivered his charge to the jury. Consideration of the case began at 10 o'clock, or shortly afterwards.

After the jury retired no word came from it until the verdict was announced Thursday morning. The members of the jury were in continuous deliberation for a period of about twenty hours. Nothing has come from the jury directly but it is generally believed that the whole debate was over the question of a recommendation to mercy in the case. To have found the defendant guilty without such recommendation would have meant death by electrocution, while the recommendation to mercy saved the life of the defendant.

Thursday morning at about 6:30 the jury notified the sheriff that an agreement had been reached in the case, and as soon as possible the Judge convened the court to hear the verdict. When the verdict carrying the recommendation to mercy had been read and the jury discharged, Judge Wilson immediately sentenced the defendant to hard labor in the penitentiary for a period

SENATE RATIFIES YAP AGREEMENT

FOUR-POWER PACIFIC PACT IS BROUGHT UP—BITTERLY FOUGHT DEBATE EXPECTED. NO AMENDMENTS OR RESERVATIONS TO TREATY

Washington, Mar. 2.—Taking its first ratification roll call on the series of international covenants negotiated during the arms conference the senate today ratified without reservation or amendments the treaty with Japan confirming American cable and radio rights on the island of Yap, the final vote, 67 to 22, representing a margin of seven over the necessary two-thirds. The 32 Democrats present divided, 13 for ratification and 19 against, while only three Republicans voted in the negative.

As soon as the result had been announced the four power Pacific treaty, the pivotal agreement of the arms conference series, was brought before the senate for action. The prolonged and bitterly fought debate which is expected to precede a vote on it will begin tomorrow.

Ratification of the Yap treaty followed an all day battle over reservations and amendments during which dissatisfied senators on the Democratic side joined by a few Republicans sought unsuccessfully to attach qualifications to the ratification resolution. A half dozen proposals all presented by Democrats were voted down successively by overwhelming majorities.

Leaders of the various senate elements disagreed as to the significance of today's action with regard to the four power and other treaties awaiting senate action. The administration managers declared that on subsequent ratification roll calls they expected to lose very few of the votes they commanded today, while the "irreconcilables" predicted that at least seven and probably more who voted for the Yap treaty or were absent would vote against the four power pact.

By a vote of 29 to 54 the senate rejected an amendment by Senator Pittman (Democrat) of Nevada proposing that the United States should be "exclusive judge" of whether the radio service maintains by Japan on Yap island is adequate. The amendment would have applied to a provision of the treaty which permits establishment of an American wireless plant on the island not only in the case an "efficient" service is not provided by Japan.

Four Republicans, Senator Borah of Idaho, France of Maryland, Johnson of California, and Norris of Nebraska, voted for the amendment, and five Democrats, Senators Underwood of Alabama, Dial of South Carolina, Myers of Montana, Pomerene of Ohio, and Williams of Mississippi voted against it.

STATE HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Miss Christine Winthrop from headquarters at Winthrop College, and Miss Bessie Harper, District Agent, arrived in Abbeville today to assist Mrs. R. T. Gibbons, Home Demonstration Agent, outline the years work.

od of forty years. The Sheriff had the prisoner taken to Columbia on the morning train and has begun his term of service. No appeal will be taken.

Messrs. D. H. Hill and J. Moore Mars represented the defendant by appointment of the court and performed the disagreeable duties which fell to them with fidelity and zeal. They were thanked by the court for their services. J. M. Nickles, Esq., assisted the Solicitor in the presentation of the case for the state.

M'ADOO WILL MOVE TO LOS ANGELES

FORMER CABINET MEMBER LEAVES NEW YORK—WELL KNOWN MAN FEELS URGE TO ANSWER "CALL OF THE WEST"

New York, March 2.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury under President Wilson, announced tonight that he soon will leave New York, his home since 1892, and settle in Los Angeles, Cal.

With Mrs. McAdoo he will leave for the Pacific coast on Friday. His son, Francis H. McAdoo, will succeed him as a member of the New York firm of McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, of which he was senior member.

Asked whether he meant to retire from the practice of law, Mr. McAdoo said:

"No, sir; I intend my new life to be the beginning of greater activity than ever before."

Replying to further questions he flouted the suggestion that he might be going West to become head of any part of the movie industry, or that he was making a political move.

"I'm simply going to Los Angeles to make my home because Mrs. McAdoo and I like the climate and the country," he said.

"I expect to hang out my shingle and practice law, just as I have been doing since I left my office at Washington."

It is in answer to the "call of the wild" that he will go West, Mr. McAdoo confessed—"the great open spaces where one can ride and climb and swim whenever the heart desires—and still keep on with the business of life."

"My work in connection with the Hudson tunnel followed by six strenuous years in the United States treasury, with the additional burden of being director general of railroads, sapped my vitality. When I left the treasury Mrs. McAdoo and I took a three weeks' vacation in the West, and my vitality returned. Ever since then I have wanted to make my home there."

"I want to feel a broncho between my knees again and go 'exploring' in the mountains. I believe with Admiral Grayson, Mr. Wilson's physician, that the outside of a horse is good for the inside of a man."

Mr. McAdoo became boyishly enthusiastic about his prospective "good times" in the West. He recalled a rodero at Pendleton, Ore., where one of the bucking bronchos was named "Bill McAdoo" in his honor.

"I told them that if any cowboy ever subdued that broncho they'd have to change his name. But the last I heard from Pendleton 'Bill McAdoo' was still unbroke."

The former secretary then sprang from his desk to demonstrate to the reporters just how a steer is overtaken, caught and thrown in the famous Western sport of "bull dogging."

TO MEET MARCH 8

Home Demonstration Clubs Called To Meet in Court House

Mrs. R. T. Gibbons, County Home Demonstration Agent, invites all the officers of the Home Demonstration clubs to meet in her office at the court house Wednesday, March 8, 1922. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss Cooperative Marketing. Come and let this meeting be a success.

AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Dr. J. B. Greene, former pastor at Greenwood but now of Columbia, will preach in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.